

WHAT IS CLAIMS

CLAIMS 1-22 (Canceled)

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CLAIM 23 (currently amended) A vacuum excavation method having a means of making dirt or solids vacuum able by [blasting] using a compressed gas as a means of force in order to propel a volume of liquid to impact said dirt or solid with [a]said liquid [bullet and said liquid
bullet is propelled by a volume of pressurized gas] and said means of making dirt or solids vacuum able comprising [the steps of] : [providing] a [vacuum conduit having a first end of said vacuum conduit positioned in communication with said dirt or solid to be vacuumed and said second end of said vacuum conduit being connected to a vacuum producing means, and said dirt or solid which is in communication with said first end of said vacuum conduit being blasted by said liquid bullet being created and blasted by first filling a) container having one or more orifices and one or more valves, and further comprising said container being filled with a gas, and [second] further comprising filling said
container with a liquid under pressure thus further compressing said gas to a pressure substantially equivalent [equal] to that of said liquid, [and said container having one or more orifices & one or more valves to fill or contain said gas or liquid in said container and said container having a dispensing orifice and dispensing valve, and third said dispensing orifice is positioned downward in communication with said dirt or solid and fourth] and further comprising, [abruptly] opening one or more of said valves in order for [said dispensing orifice thus] said gas under pressure to propel [propels] said liquid through said [dispensing] orifice and [& dispensing] valve and further comprising, said propelled liquid being
directed to [thus said liquid bullet impacts] impact said dirt or solids. [for the making said dirt or solid more vacuum able.]

CLAIM 24 (currently amended) A method as described in claim 23 further comprising [the step of]: providing a diaphragm disposed within said container and further comprising said diaphragm being positioned between said gas and said liquid.

CLAIM 25 (currently amended) A vacuum excavation method having a means of making dirt or solids vacuum able by using a compressed gas as a means of force in order to propel a volume of liquid and said volume of propelled liquid being directed to impact said dirt or solid thus making said dirt or solids vacuum able and said vacuum excavation method comprising: a container having one or more orifices and one or more valves, and further comprising said container being filled with a gas, and further comprising filling said container with a liquid under pressure

5 thus further compressing said gas to a pressure substantially equivalent
to that of said liquid, and further comprising, opening one or more of
said valves in order for said gas under pressure to propel said liquid
through said orifice and valve and further comprising said propelled
10 liquid being directed to impact said dirt or solid and further comprising a
vacuum conduit and said vacuum conduit having a first end of said
[blasting said dirt or solid with a liquid bullet and said liquid bullet is
propelled by a volume of pressurized gas and comprising the steps of :
providing a vacuum conduit having a first end of said] vacuum conduit
positioned in communication with said dirt or solid [to be vacuumed] and
15 [said] a second end of said vacuum conduit being connected to a vacuum
producing means, [, and said dirt or solid which is in communication
with said first end of said vacuum conduit being blasted by a liquid
bullet being created and blasted by first filling a first compartment, of a
20 container having two compartments separated by a diaphragm, with a
gas, and second filling said second compartment of said container with a
liquid under pressure thus further compressing said gas to a pressure
equal to that of said liquid, and said container having one or more
orifices & one or more valves to fill or contain said gas or liquid in said
25 container and said container having a dispensing orifice and dispensing
valve, and third said dispensing orifice is positioned in communication
with said dirt or solid and fourth abruptly opening said dispensing orifice
thus said gas under pressure propels said liquid through said dispensing
orifice & dispensing valve thus said liquid impacts said dirt or solid
making said dirt or solid more vacuum able.]

30 CLAIM 26 (currently amended) A method as described in claim 23
further comprising [the step of]: positioning a [dispensing] conduit in
communication with said [dispensing] valve and orifice whereby said
conduit serves to dispense said liquid from said container.

35 CLAIM 27 (currently amended) A method as described in claim 23 [25]
further comprising [the step of]: having a vacuum conduit and said
vacuum conduit having a first end of said vacuum conduit positioned
adjacent to said dirt or solid and a second end of said vacuum conduit
40 being adjacently positioned to a vacuum container and further
comprising said vacuum container having a vacuum producing means.
[positioning a dispensing conduit in communication with said dispensing
valve.]

45 CLAIM 28 (currently amended) A method as described in claim 23 or 25
further comprising [the step of]: providing a process controller and
further comprising said process controller [to sequence] sequencing the
opening or closing of said valves, whereby said controller can sequence
the filling of said container with said gas and said liquid and sequence
50 the dispensing of said liquid on a repeatable frequency as desired.

CLAIM 29 (currently amended) A method as described in claim 25 further comprising [the step of]: providing a diaphragm disposed within said container and further comprising said diaphragm being positioned between said gas and said liquid [providing a process controller to sequence the opening or closing of said valves.]

CLAIM 30 (currently amended) A method as described in claim 23 or 25 further comprising [the step of]: said valve having an actuator and further comprising said valve actuator opening or closing [to open or close] said valve. [said container having one or more dispensing orifices.]

CLAIM 31 (currently amended) A method as described in claim 23 [25] further comprising [the step of]: said liquid compartment of said container having one or more dispensing orifices.

CLAIM 32 (currently amended) A method as described in claim 23 or 25 further comprising [the step of]: positioning a first end of a dispensing conduit in communication with said container orifice or [dispensing] valve, and [said] a second end of said dispensing conduit having one or more dispensing orifices.

CLAIM 33 (currently amended) A method as described in claim [23 or] 25 further comprising [the step of]: positioning the first end of a dispensing conduit in communication with said container orifice or dispensing valve and the second end of said dispensing conduit in communication with said dirt or solid.

CLAIM 34 (new) A method as described in claim 23 further comprising: positioning the first end of a dispensing conduit in communication with said container orifice or valve and further comprising, positioning the second end of said dispensing conduit in communication with said dirt or solids, and further comprising said second end of said dispensing conduit being positioned adjacent to a first end of a vacuum conduit and further comprising a second end of said vacuum conduit being connected to a vacuum producing means.

CLAIM 35 (new) A method as described in claim 23 further comprising: a vacuum conduit having a first end positioned in communication with said dirt or solids and having a second end of said vacuum conduit adjacently attached to a vacuum producing means and further comprising, a liquid dispensing conduit having a first end adjacently attached to said container orifice and valve and having a second end of said liquid dispensing conduit adjacently positioned in communication

5 with said dirt or solids and adjacently positioned in communication with
said second end of said vacuum conduit.

CLAIM 36 (new) A method as described in claim 23 or 25 further
10 comprising: disposing within said liquid of said container a positive
electrode and a negative electrode and said positive electrode being
positioned a distance from said negative electrode and further
comprising, an electrical current traveling between said negative
15 electrodes and said positive electrode whereby said electrical current
dissipates a portion of it's energy into said liquid as said electrical
current travels between said electrodes, thus converting a portion of the
liquid into a gaseous phase, thus further increasing the pressure of the
gaseous propellant.

20 CLAIM 37 (new) A method as described in claim 23 or 25 further
comprising: passing an electrical current through said liquid in said
container.

CLAIM 38 (new) A method as described in claim 23 or 25 further
25 comprising: passing an electrical current through said liquid in said
container and further comprising a process controller to sequence the
interaction of said electrical current with said opening or closing of said
valves.

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